

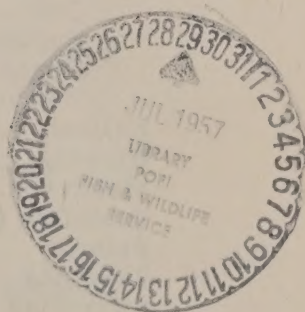
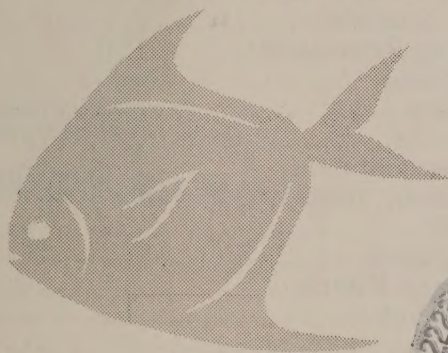
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COMMERCIAL FISHERIES OUTLOOK

MARKETS

SUPPLY

DEMAND



July - September 1957

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Department of the Interior

Washington, D. C.



Fishery Leaflet 336 gg



United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Department of the Interior

Fishery Leaflet 336 gg

Washington 25, D. C.

July 1957

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COMMERCIAL FISHERIES OUTLOOK

July - September **1957**

THE OUTLOOK AT A GLANCE

Business Activity - At record high level.

Food - Supplies plentiful - demand active - markets strong.

Fishery Production - At highest seasonal level for most major fisheries.

Cold-Storage Holdings - Total almost equal to year-earlier, but wide variations in several items.

Markets, Edible Fish - Generally steady, subject to some localized weakness due to seasonal over-supply.

Industrial Products - Fish oils steady; meal and solubles unsettled to steady.

Imports - Up for groundfish fillets, swordfish, tuna, fresh-water species, shrimp, and spiny lobsters.

Exports - Continued heavy in fish oils.

GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

OUTLOOK - The third quarter level of economic activity will continue high. Personal income this year through May, about 5 percent above the year earlier period, will rise further as will retail spending. Expenditures for new plants and equipment will continue at record high rate. Manufacturers unfilled orders at the end of April were \$2.5 billion greater than a year earlier while new orders were equal to April 1956. Gross farm income, up about 2 percent through May this year, is expected to rise slowly.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - In the first quarter this year Gross National Product attained a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$427.1 billion, a new record high. Further gains are expected to nudge 1957 total to about \$433 billion or 5 percent higher than 1956. Lower inventory accumulation indicates figure for first quarter more closely represents consumption than that for same 1956 period.

INCOME AND SPENDING - Personal income continues upward, establishing new highs each month. In May the annual rate was \$340.4 billion compared to \$322.8 billion a year earlier. Due to higher prices and financing costs, effective purchasing power has not increased at the same rate. Farm income in May was about 1 percent higher than in May 1956.

Consumer Price Index in May was 119.6 (1947-49=100), compared to 115.4 a year earlier.

Savings - First 1957 quarter annual rate of \$20.4 billion was 10 percent higher than first quarter of 1956, but one-half billion dollars less than 1956 total and \$2 billion under the record annual rate of the fourth quarter of 1956.

Consumer Credit - Outstanding at the end of April totaled \$41 billion compared to the \$41.9 billion record at the end of 1956.

EMPLOYMENT - May non-farm employment, estimated at 52.4 million, was 776,000 higher than May 1956.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES - Seasonally adjusted industrial production index for May was 143 (1947-49=100) compared to 141 for May 1946.

New Construction Expenditures - Seasonally adjusted annual rate in May was \$46.9 billion compared to \$46.2 billion a year earlier. Total for 1957 is expected to slightly exceed the \$46.1 billion outlay in 1956.

New Plant and Equipment - Expenditures for expansion in 1957 are estimated at \$37.36 billion with the second and third quarter rates reaching \$38 billion.

Wholesale Prices - May level, compared to a year earlier, was up 3 percent for industrial products and processed foods. Farm products were down about 1.5 percent.

THE FOOD SITUATION

FOOD OUTLOOK - For the July-September quarter, supplies of principal food products are expected to continue close to the high level of a year earlier which will mean a little less per person due to the population increase. Retail prices will probably average somewhat higher than for the same months last year. Meat will be plentiful but there will be a little less pork. Compared to the third quarter of 1956 the outlook is for more chickens, turkeys, eggs, dairy products, and vegetables. Fishing activity will be at the annual peak with supplies plentiful.

MEATS - Consumption of beef in 1957 is estimated at about 81 pounds per person, about the same as 1955 but down about 3 pounds from the record high of 1956. Pork use this year will probably average 64 pounds per person, down about 3 pounds from 1956 and 2 pounds from 1955. Production is seasonally low in the summer quarter. Veal consumption is expected to remain at about 9.4 pounds per person, the same as the past two years. Lamb and mutton use per person will likely be off slightly. Total meat consumption per person is forecast at 159 pounds, down 8 pounds from the 1956 record high. Retail prices are expected to advance to the seasonal summer high, averaging somewhat above those of a year earlier. (Chart #1)

POULTRY AND EGGS - Per person consumption of poultry meat in 1957 is expected to remain at the record high rate of 1956. Broiler prices are expected to average about the same as last year but turkey meat will likely be lower due to larger supplies. Egg prices are expected to remain lower than a year earlier through most of the third quarter, then rise above the last quarter of 1956.

DAIRY PRODUCTS - Consumption per capita in 1957 is expected to equal the high 1956 rate. About the same percentage of production as last year will go under price support. Supplies are rising about the same rate as the population.

VEGETABLES - Supplies of fresh vegetables will be rising seasonally the first half of the third quarter and prices will probably decline. Heavy supplies of canned and frozen vegetables may cause somewhat lower retail prices for a number of items.

FATS AND OILS - Supplies of edible fats and oils will continue as large as in the third quarter of 1956. Export demand will be heavy, being encouraged by the high level of economic activity in most countries. Lard production will be below a year earlier due to lower hog slaughter and prices will continue higher. Little change is expected in consumption of butter but prices may average above last year.

FISHERY PRODUCTS - Per capita consumption for 1957 is estimated at about 10.1 pounds which is little different from the past two years. Supplies of fresh, frozen, and canned fishery products will be high during the third quarter. Inventories of frozen and canned fish products will be rising. Wholesale prices of fresh and frozen products usually rise during the first half of the quarter and then ease off during the latter half. (Chart #1)

GENERAL FISHERY SITUATION

National Fish Week this year is scheduled for September 18-28. The U. S. Government will again cooperate through use of the facilities of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of the Interior, and the Agricultural Marketing Service and Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture. This massive effort by nearly a score of fishery products and trade associations will represent fishermen, vessel owners, processors, and distributors. Food trade groups will also cooperate in this national advertising and promotional campaign which is aimed at greater sales and consumption of fishery products.

National Canned Salmon Week is set for August 23-30. The industry is planning a nation-wide promotional campaign to stress the merits of canned salmon. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries will be working with this industry to help publicize the campaign.

Cold-storage holdings on June 1 this year were slightly above a year earlier.

Production in most fisheries will be at a seasonal high level. The halibut, ocean perch, salmon, whiting, lobster, and shrimp fisheries will have their greatest production this quarter. Haddock landings will be heavy.

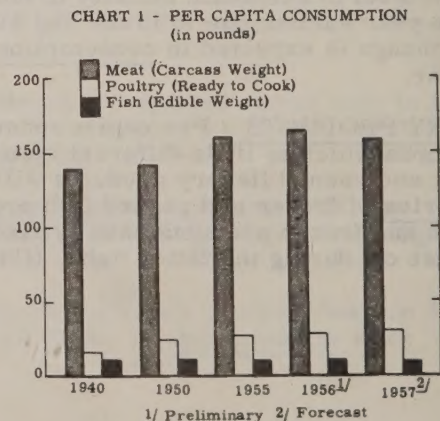
Maine Sardine production will be **at peak**

Tuna fishing prospects are good. Pack through May was 11 percent off from last year but exceeded previous years for the period. A strong promotional campaign is planned for National Tuna Week this fall, with the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries again cooperating. The dates will be October 24-November 1.

Fish stick consumption is steady and showing a tendency to improve.

Fresh-water fish domestic landings will decline. Imports from Canada will rise.

Fish meal and oil will be in season of high production.



Fishery Products in Cold-Storage June 1

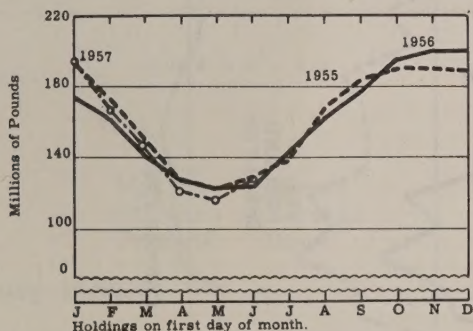
1957.....	128, 320, 000 Lbs.
1956.....	124, 218, 000 "
1955.....	128, 899, 000 "

The cold-storage plants of the country reported holdings of fish and shellfish on June 1, 1957 about 3 per cent or 4 million pounds more than a year earlier (chart 2). Holdings of edible fishery products totaled 114 million pounds compared to 112 million pounds on June 1, 1956. Major changes from a year earlier are shown in millions of pounds in the table.

1957 As Compared To 1956

Product	up	down
Bait and animal food	1. 9	--
Blocks and slabs	--	6. 2
Cod	--	0. 7
Fish sticks	--	2. 5
Haddock fillets	--	3. 6
Halibut	6. 0	--
Salmon	2. 1	--
Whiting	--	0. 9
Fresh-Water Fish	--	1. 6
Crabs and crab meat	1. 6	--
Shrimp-raw headless	--	0. 9
breaded, etc.	0. 9	--
Salted herring	--	2. 7
Mild-cured salmon	--	1. 2

CHART 2 - FISHERY PRODUCTS IN COLD STORAGE

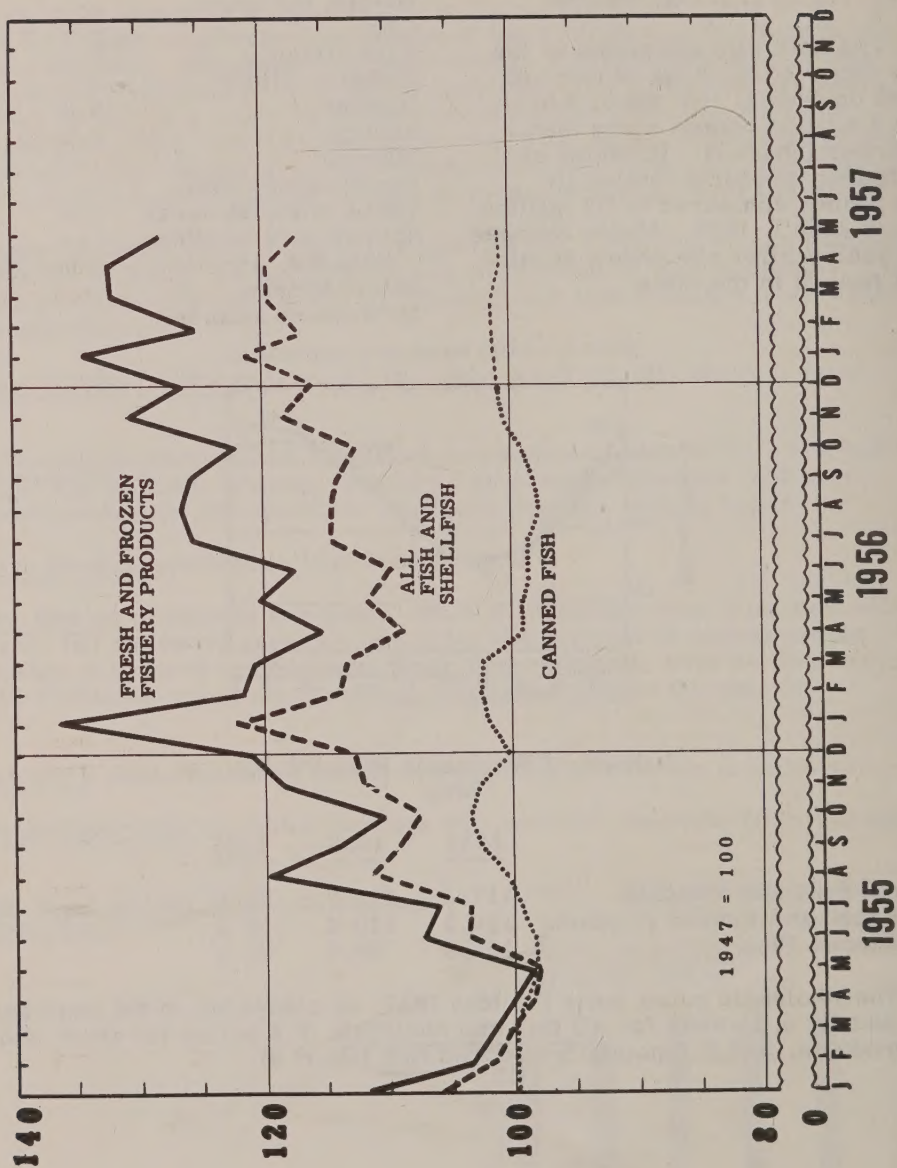


Indexes of Wholesale Fish Prices May

	1957	1956	1955
All Fish and Shellfish	117. 0	111. 7	98. 1
Fresh and Frozen Products	128. 2	120. 6	97. 9
Canned Fish	101. 2	99. 0	98. 3

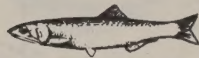
The wholesale price index for May 1957, as compared to the year earlier period, was up 5. 3 points for all fish and shellfish, 7. 6 points for fresh and frozen products, and 2. 2 points for canned fish (chart 3).

CHART 3 - INDEXES OF WHOLESALE FISH PRICES



SPECIFIC MARKETING SITUATIONS

Salt-water Fish



ANCHOVIES

Canned

Domestic Pack, January-May

1957.....	407, 000	Std. Cases
1956.....	448, 000	" "
1955.....	471, 000	" "

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Good

Production of canned anchovies during the first five months this year was down 9 percent compared to a year earlier. It will be seasonally lower in the third quarter.

Prices have remained steady for about two years. Practically all the pack is exported.

FISH STICKS

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

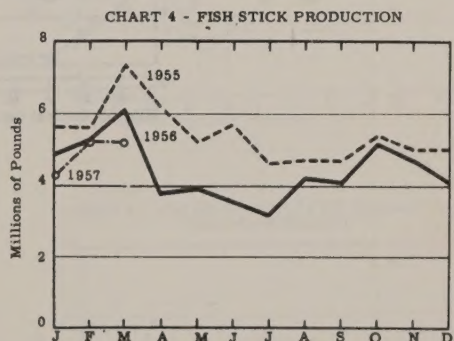
Production, January-March

1957.....	14, 686, 000	Lbs.
1956.....	16, 267, 000	"
1955.....	18, 948, 000	"

Production of fish sticks in the first quarter of 1957 was about 10 percent less than a year earlier (Chart 4). However, consumption was 306, 000 pounds greater. The difference represents changes in cold-storage holdings.

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957.....	3, 557, 000	Lbs.
1956.....	6, 031, 000	"
1955.....	5, 578, 000	"



FISH STICKS (Cont.)

Cold-storage holdings of fish sticks on June 1 were 41 percent less than on same date in 1956 and 36 percent less than on June 1, 1955 (Chart 5). Holdings of blocks and slabs of frozen fillets for making fish sticks totaled 2,769,000 pounds compared to 8,932,000 pounds June 1, 1956 (Chart 6).

Prices have been recovering slowly from the lows of last December but are still slightly lower than a year ago. This recovery trend will continue.

CHART 5 - FISH STICKS IN COLD STORAGE

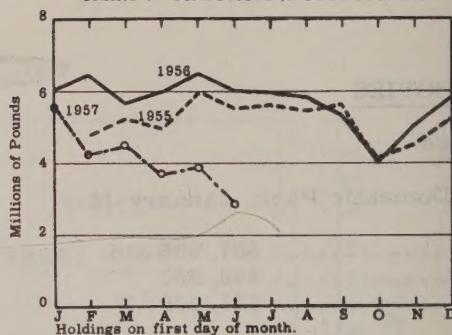
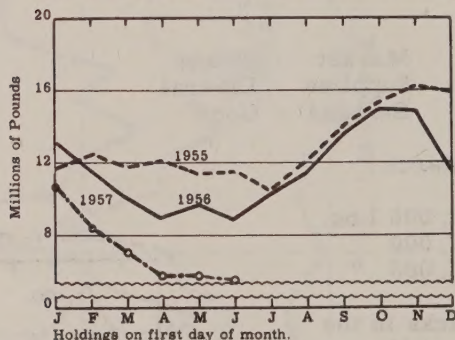


CHART 6 - BLOCKS AND SLABS IN COLD STORAGE





FLOUNDERS AND SOLE

Market - Firm
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Good

Landings, January-May (Massachusetts)

1957..... 14,250,000 Lbs.
1956..... 13,928,000 "
1955..... 15,650,000 "

Landings of flounders and sole in Massachusetts during the first five months of 1957, according to preliminary reports, were 2 percent more than for the same period last year. Third quarter landings will be below the annual peak figure of the second quarter (Chart 7).

Imports, January-April (Fillets)

1957..... 3,459,000 Lbs.
1956..... 3,192,000 "
1955..... 1,493,000 "

Imports of flounder and sole fillets during the first four months of 1957 were 8 percent more than the same months of 1956.

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957..... 3,347,000 Lbs.
1956..... 3,539,000 "
1955..... 2,499,000 "

Cold-storage holdings on June 1 were 6 percent less than a year earlier but 34 percent more than on same 1955 date (Chart 8).

Prices are likely to remain firm during the third quarter (Chart 9).

CHART 7 - LANDINGS OF FLOUNDER AND SOLE, MASSACHUSETTS

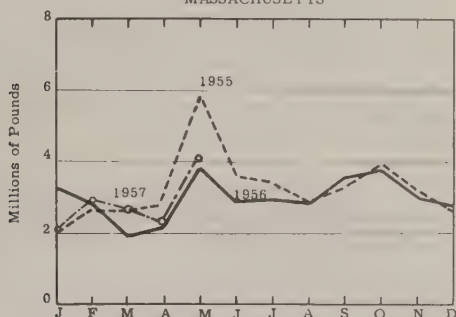


CHART 8 - FLOUNDER AND SOLE FILLETS IN COLD STORAGE

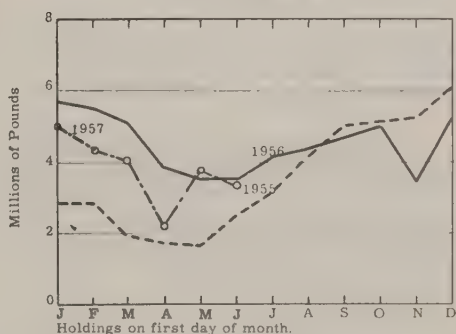
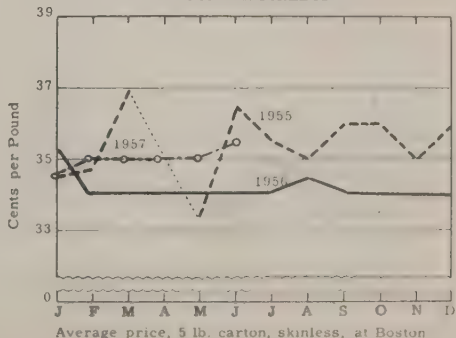


CHART 9 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER FILLETS



GROUNDFISH FILLETS, INCLUDING OCEAN PERCH

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

	<u>Filletts</u>	<u>Blocks & Slabs</u>	<u>Total</u>
1957	29, 010, 000 Lbs.	2, 769, 000 Lbs.	31, 779, 000 Lbs.
1956	31, 792, 000 "	8, 932, 000 "	40, 724, 000 "
1955	27, 631, 000 "	11, 507, 000 "	39, 138, 000 "

Production of groundfish filletts for 1957 will probably be about 5 percent less than in 1956. For comparative data on production for the five previous years see Chart 10.

Cold-storage holdings on June 1 were down 22 percent from a year earlier and 19 percent from the same 1955 date (Chart 11). Holdings of blocks and slabs declined 69 and 76 percent, respectively. For changes in holdings of filletts see Charts 13, 14, 17, and 19.

Imports, January-May

1957.....	56, 315, 000 Lbs.
1956.....	58, 995, 106 "
1955.....	54, 242, 672 "

Imports of groundfish filletts, including blocks and slabs, during the first five months of 1957 declined 5 percent from a year earlier. Third quarter total will again be the highest of the year (Chart 12).

Prices are covered in reports on filletts in succeeding pages.

CHART 12 - IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS

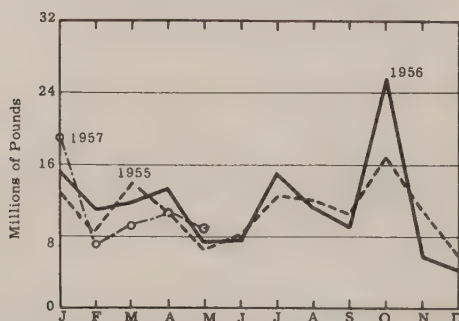


CHART 10 - GROUNDFISH FILLETS

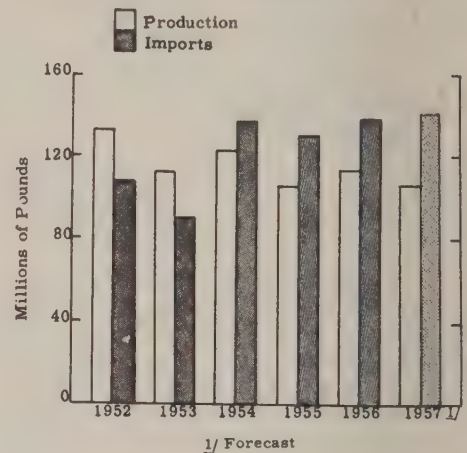
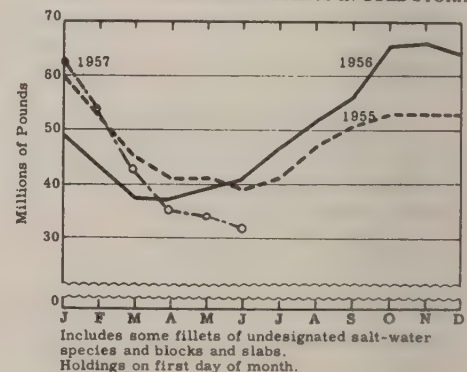


CHART 11 - GROUNDFISH FILLETS IN COLD STORAGE



COD FILLETS



Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

	<u>United States</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>
1957	6,548,000 Lbs.	2,638,000 Lbs.	9,186,000 Lbs.
1956	7,230,000 "	4,835,000 "	12,065,000 "
1955	7,293,000 "	2,895,000 "	10,188,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of cod fillets in the U. S. on June 1 were 9 percent less than a year earlier and 10 percent less than on same 1955 date (Chart 13). Canadian holdings were down 45 and 9 percent, respectively.

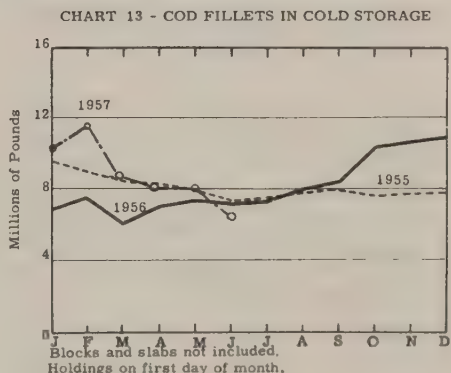
Landings of about 11 million pounds of cod in New England during first five months this year were about the same as a year earlier.

Imports, January - April

1957.....	13,205,000 Lbs.
1956.....	15,417,000 "
1955.....	12,082,000 "

Imports of cod fillets during first four months of 1957 were down 14 percent from same 1956 period but exceeded 1955 by 9 percent.

Wholesale prices of cod fillets declined in the spring and will probably become steady in the third quarter.



HADDOCK FILLETS

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

	United States	Canada	Total
1957	8,488,000 Lbs.	2,342,000 Lbs.	10,830,000 Lbs.
1956	12,130,000 "	3,354,000 "	15,484,000 "
1955	9,660,000 "	2,624,000 "	12,284,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of haddock fillets in the United States on June 1 were 30 percent less than a year earlier and 12 percent less than two years earlier (Chart 14). In Canada holdings were down 30 and 11 percent, respectively.

Production of haddock fillets in New England will be heavy in the third quarter with scrod predominating.

Imports of haddock fillets during first four months of 1957 totaled about 12 million pounds compared to 15 million pounds the same months of 1956. Indications are for seasonally lower imports in the third quarter.

Prices are expected to be steady in the third quarter unless unusually heavy scrod catches develop (Chart 15).

CHART 14 - HADDOCK FILLETS IN COLD STORAGE

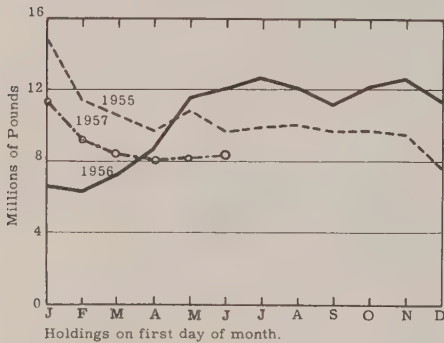
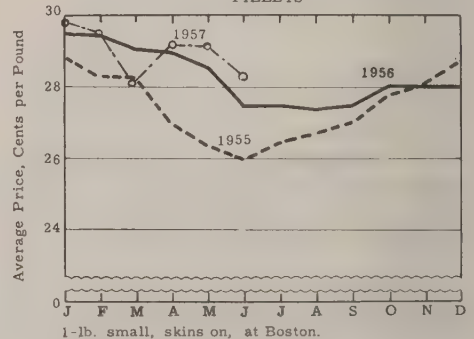


CHART 15 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF HADDOCK FILLETS





OCEAN PERCH FILLETS

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Landings, January-May (New England)

1957..... 46,480,000 Lbs.
1956..... 46,653,000 "
1955..... 44,657,000 "

Landings of ocean perch in New England during first five months of 1957 were about equal to same period in 1956. (Chart 16). Third quarter landings will be high first half and then taper off on seasonal pattern.

Imports, January-April

1957..... 4,619,000 Lbs.
1956..... 4,806,000 "
1955..... 3,851,000 "

Imports of ocean perch fillets this year through April were down 6 percent from last year and up 21 percent from same months of 1955. They will rise sharply first half of third quarter and then decline.

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957..... 9,134,000 Lbs.
1956..... 8,909,000 "
1955..... 6,631,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of ocean perch fillets on June 1 were up 3 percent from last year and 38 percent from two years earlier (Chart 17). They will rise seasonally in the third quarter.

Prices are expected to be steady with a tendency to strengthen in the third quarter (Chart 18).

CHART 16 - LANDINGS OF OCEAN PERCH,
MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS

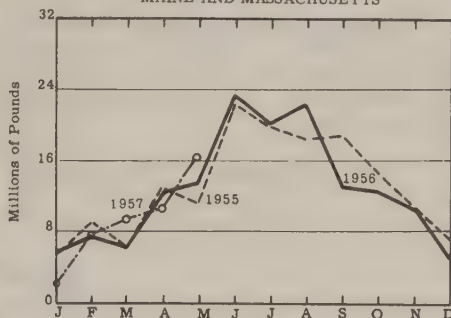


CHART 17 - OCEAN PERCH FILLETS IN COLD
STORAGE

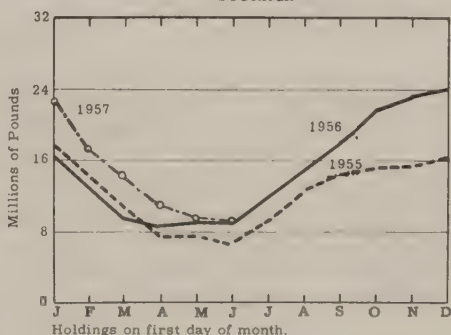
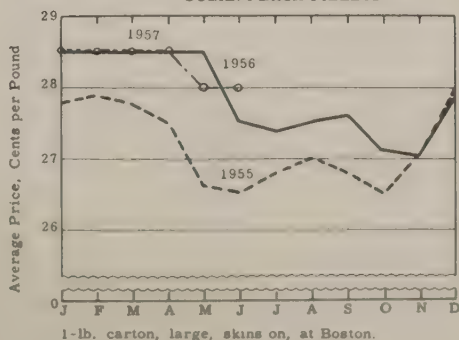


CHART 18 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF FROZEN
OCEAN PERCH FILLETS



1-lb. carton, large, skins on, at Boston.

POLLOCK FILLETS

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Moderate

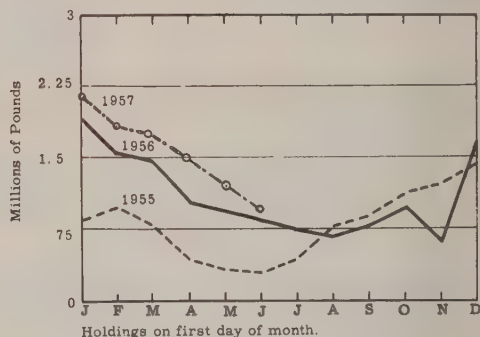
Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957 963,000 Lbs.
1956 820,000 Lbs.
1955 297,000 Lbs.

Cold-storage holdings of pollock fillets on June 1 were 17 percent above a year earlier (Chart 19). They will rise seasonally with production in the third quarter.

Prices are expected to remain steady.

CHART 19 - POLLOCK FILLETS IN COLD STORAGE



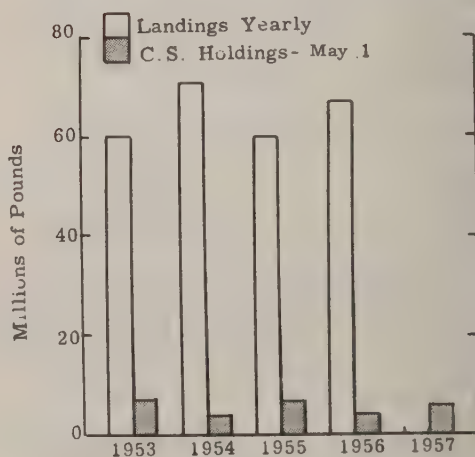
HALIBUT

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Landings of Pacific halibut will be heavy this quarter. The 1957 season opened May 1, 12 days earlier than in 1956. However, fishing did not actually begin until May 20 last year. Early production reports by the International Pacific Halibut Commission indicate prospects are good to equal last year's 67 million pounds (Chart 20).

CHART 20

HALIBUT - U. S. AND CANADA



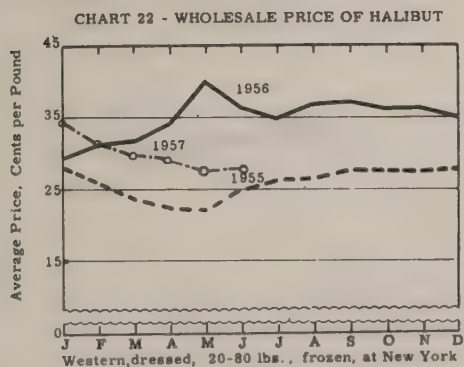
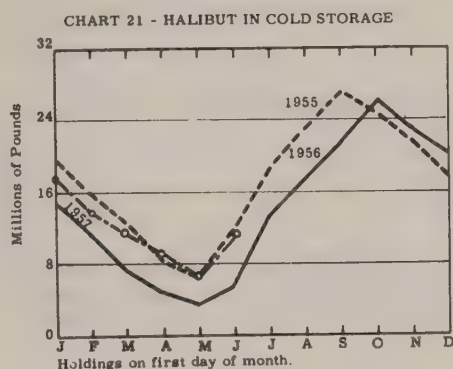
HALIBUT (Cont.)

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

	United States	Canada	Total
1957	11,349,000 Lbs.	7,126,000 Lbs.	18,475,000 Lbs.
1956	5,318,000 "	2,452,000 "	7,770,000 "
1955	11,764,000 "	6,761,000 "	18,525,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of halibut in the U.S. on June 1 were 113 percent greater than a year earlier and 4 percent less than two years earlier (Chart 21). Comparative holdings in Canada were almost three times the previous year and 5 percent above two years earlier.

Wholesale prices in New York City averaged below 1956 through June this year (Chart 22) and will probably continue the trend but stay above the 1955 level.





HERRING (SEA)

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Moderate

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

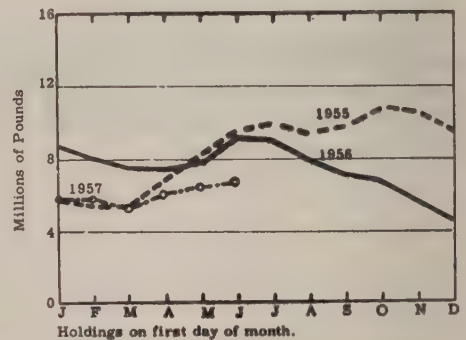
1957 6,638,000 Lbs.
1956 9,298,000 "
1955 9,664,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of salted sea herring on June 1 were down about 29 percent from same date last year (Chart 23).

Imports will be for early use and not for inventory building.

Prices are expected to be steady in the third quarter.

CHART 23 - SALTED HERRING IN COLD STORAGE



MACKEREL Fresh and Frozen

Market - Steady
Supplies - Light
Demand - Moderate

Cold-storage holdings of mackerel on June 1 were 12 percent below a year earlier and 2 percent less than on June 1, 1955.

Landings of mackerel along the Atlantic Coast will be light.

Prices will be steady on average.

MACKEREL (Cont.)

Canned

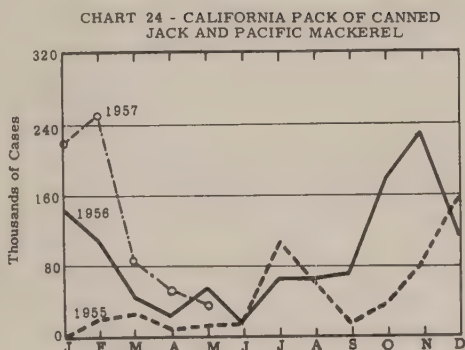
Market - Unsettled
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Light

Pack of Pacific and Jack Mackerel January-May

1957	639,000	Std. Cases
1956	376,000	" "
1955	73,000	" "

Pack of canned mackerel in California through May 1957 exceeded the year earlier period by 70 percent. Normally the fourth quarter pack is the highest of the year (Chart 24).

Prices continue low in an unsettled market.



SABLEFISH

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Moderate

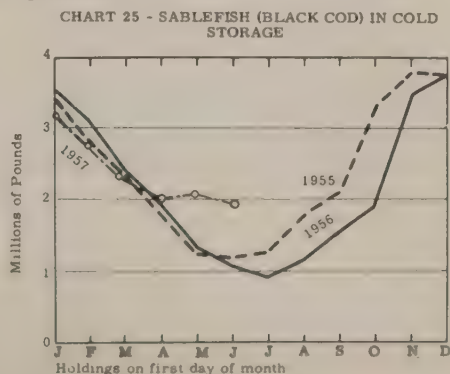
Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957	1,936,000	Lbs.
1956	1,074,000	"
1955	1,187,000	"

Cold-storage holdings of sablefish on June 1 were up 80 percent from same date last year and 63 percent from two years earlier (Chart 25).

Landings normally increase moderately in the third quarter but large inventories of frozen stocks may discourage production.

Prices of large fish for smoking should be good but low demand for small sizes will reduce average ex-vessel prices.





SALMON

Fresh and Frozen

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

	<u>United States</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Total</u>
1957	4,677,000 Lbs.	3,875,000 Lbs.	8,552,000 Lbs.
1956	2,565,000 "	1,126,000 "	3,691,000 "
1955	3,757,000 "	1,754,000 "	5,511,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of frozen salmon in the United States on June 1 exceeded year earlier holdings by 82 percent and two years earlier by 24 percent (Chart 26). In Canada holdings showed increases of 244 and 121 percent, respectively. Stocks mostly medium size silvers.

Imports, January-April

1957	2,154,000 Lbs.
1956	1,238,000 "
1955	3,303,000 "

Imports of fresh and frozen salmon to the end of April this year were 74 percent higher for the period than in 1956 and 35 percent lower than in 1955.

Landings of Columbia River and Alaska king (Chinook) salmon so far this season have been lower than usual.

Prices may continue the second quarter decline into the third quarter due to heavy cold-storage holdings and resistance of trade to high prices (Chart 27).

CHART 26 - SALMON IN COLD STORAGE

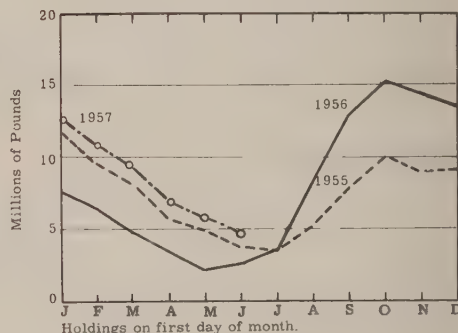
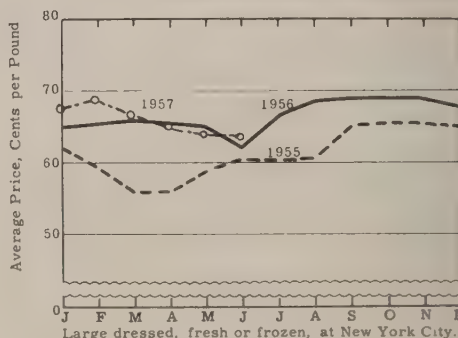


CHART 27 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF KING SALMON



SALMON (Cont.)

Mild-Cured

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Moderate

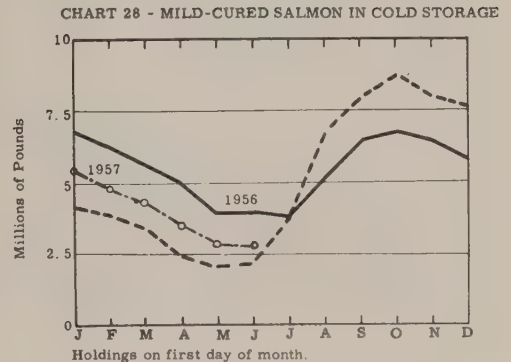
Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957 2,760,000 Lbs.
1956 3,961,000 "
1955 2,143,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of mild-cured salmon on June 1 were down 30 percent from the heavy holdings a year earlier but were 29 percent above those of same 1955 date (Chart 28).

Production this season has been light. Inventories are in a healthy condition. This might induce heavy increased production.

Prices are expected to be steady unless production becomes heavy. Consumer resistance to high prices is reported to have retarded movement.



SALMON (Cont.)

Canned

Market - Firm
Supplies - Light
Demand - Active

Supplies of canned salmon will continue light until first important arrivals from Alaska reach Seattle in August. Consensus is that total 1957 pack will be about the same as last year.

Imports, January-April

1957	6, 945, 000 Lbs.
1956	9, 730, 000 "
1955	1, 029, 000 "

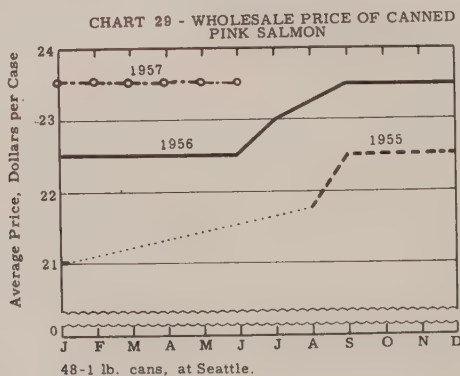
Imports of canned salmon through April this year were 29 percent less than during the same 1956 period. They are expected to be light during the third quarter.

Exports, January-April

1957	941, 000 Lbs.
1956	501, 000 "
1955	3, 979, 000 "

Exports of canned salmon are expected to continue light although, through April, they were 88 percent higher than a year earlier.

Wholesale prices for canned salmon are likely to remain firm but not increase (Chart 29).



NOTE: NATIONAL CANNED SALMON WEEK
August 23-30

SARDINES

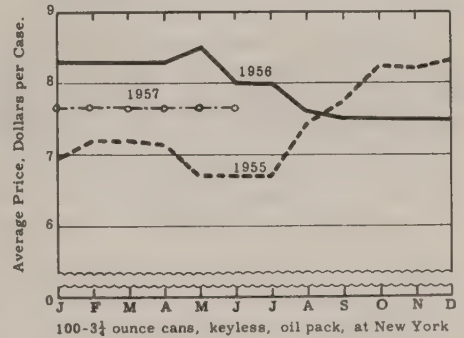
Canned (Maine)

Market - Firm
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Good

Pack of Maine sardines began in June and will be heaviest in the third quarter. Inventories were low when the new season began.

Wholesale prices will probably strengthen in the latter half of the third quarter (Chart 30).

CHART 30 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF MAINE SARDINES



Canned (California)

Market - Firm
Supplies - Light
Demand - Good

Pack prospects for the third quarter are poor although the 1957 California season opens in the central area on August 1. In the southern area the season opens on September 1, a month earlier than last year.

Exports, January-April

1957	7,302,000	Lbs.
1956	19,411,000	"
1955	17,128,000	"

Exports during the first four months this year were down sharply from the previous two years, reflecting the light pack of last season.

Wholesale prices for canned California sardines will continue high and firm.

SARDINES (Cont.)

Imports of Sardines Not-in-Oil
January-April

1957	401,000 Lbs.
1956	250,000 "
1955	258,000 "

Imports of sardines not-in-oil continue the pattern of 1956 and 1955, each of which was only a fraction of the 1954 imports (Chart 31).

Imports of Sardines-in-Oil
January-April

1957	6,494,000 Lbs.
1956	6,448,000 "
1955	6,555,000 "

Imports of sardines-in-oil through April this year were about the same as in the past two years. They will probably decline slightly in the third quarter due to smaller supplies in Europe (Chart 32).

Prices for imported sardines will be firm and high.

CHART 31 - IMPORTS OF SARDINES,CANNED
NOT-IN-OIL

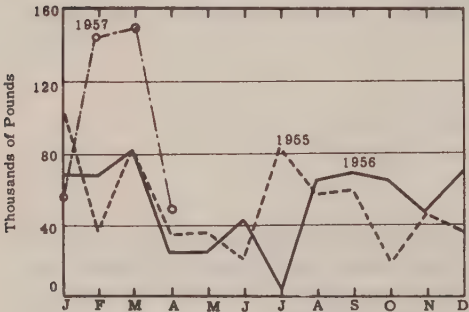
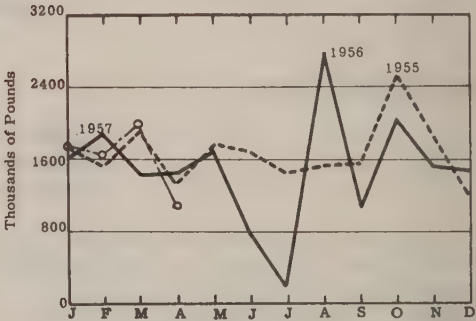


CHART 32 - IMPORTS OF SARDINES CANNED
IN-OIL





SWORDFISH

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957 1, 820, 000 Lbs..
1956 1, 390, 000 "
1955 2, 233, 000 "

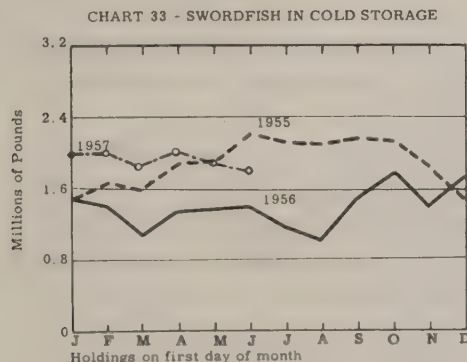
Cold-storage holdings of swordfish on June 1 were 31 percent higher than a year earlier but 19 percent lower than same 1955 date (Chart 33).

Imports of swordfish will reach the annual peak in the third quarter due to the seasonal large supplies coming from Canada. There will be less fillets but a big increase in dressed swordfish.

Prices may weaken in the first half of the third quarter and then begin to rise. On the average they are expected to be steady.

Imports, January-April

1957 5, 929, 000 Lbs..
1956 6, 124, 000 "
1955 6, 444, 000 "





TUNA

Canned

Market - Firm
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Active

Cannery Receipts of Fresh & Frozen
Tuna, Southern California
January-May
(In tons)

	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Total</u>
1957	20,103	50,591	70,694
1956	19,702	63,269	82,971
1955	19,525	41,290	60,815

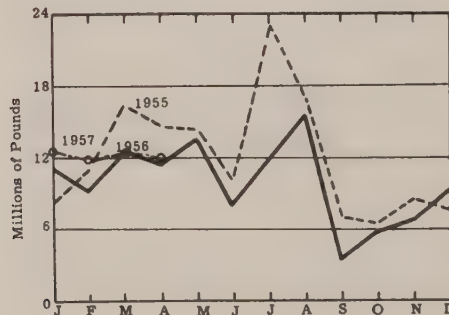
Cannery receipts of tuna to the end of May this year were down 15 percent from a year earlier but were up 16 percent from the same 1955 period. Import receipts were stable while domestic landings fluctuated.

Imports, January-April
(Total U. S.)

1957	48,794,000 Lbs.
1956	45,142,000 "
1955	50,446,000 "

Imports of frozen tuna received at all U. S. ports during the first four months of 1957 were 8 percent more than during the same 1956 period. They will reach the annual peak in the third quarter (Chart 34).

CHART 34 - IMPORTS OF FRESH AND FROZEN TUNA



TUNA (Cont.)

California Pack of Canned Tuna January-May

1957 3,664,000 Lbs.
1956 4,142,000 "
1955 2,875,000 "

Pack of canned tuna in California in first five months this year was down 12 percent compared to same months last year, but exceeded the period pack of 1955 by 27 percent. The annual peak will be reached in the third quarter (Chart 35).

Imports of Canned Tuna and Bonito January-April

1957 850,000 Std. Cases
1956 776,000 "
1955 787,000 " "

Imports of canned tuna and bonito to the end of April this year were about 10 percent more than during the same 1956 period (Chart 36).

Wholesale prices, based on a simple average of quotations on advertised and private brands of fancy light meat were firm through May (Chart 37). In early June, private brands of fancy light meat were quoted off \$0.30 and fancy white meat off \$0.50. Third quarter prices are expected to be firm.

NOTE: NATIONAL CANNED TUNA WEEK
October 23-November 1

CHART 35 - CALIFORNIA CANNED TUNA PACK

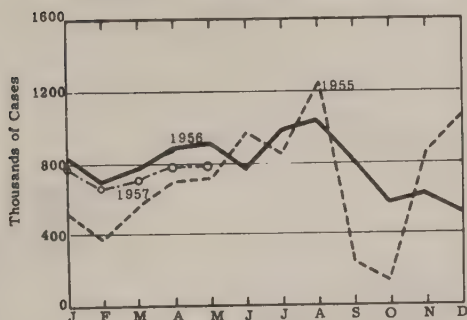


CHART 36 - IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA AND BONITO

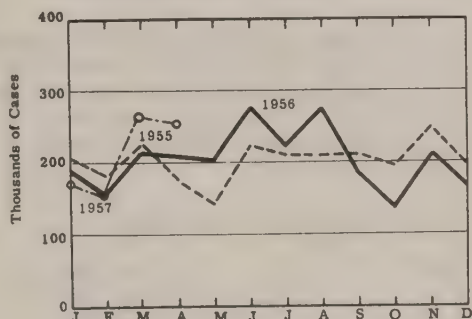
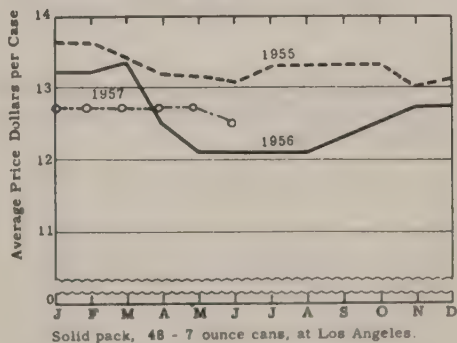


CHART 37 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF CANNED
LIGHT MEAT TUNA





WHITING

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Landings, January-May (Massachusetts)

1957 19,712,000 Lbs.
1956 11,859,000 "
1955 15,118,000 "

Landings of whiting in Massachusetts during the first five months this year rose 66 percent above the year earlier period and 30 percent above 1955. They will be seasonally highest in the third quarter (Chart 38).

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957 6,209,000 Lbs.
1956 7,098,000 "
1955 5,196,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of whiting on June 1 were down 13 percent from the same date last year but were 20 percent more than on the same 1955 date (Chart 39).

Prices will be lower and generally steady in the third quarter for fillets and dressed whiting.

CHART 38 - LANDINGS OF WHITING
MASSACHUSETTS

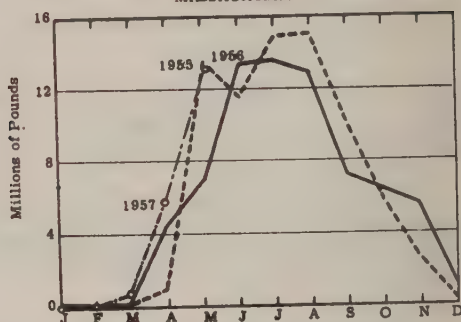
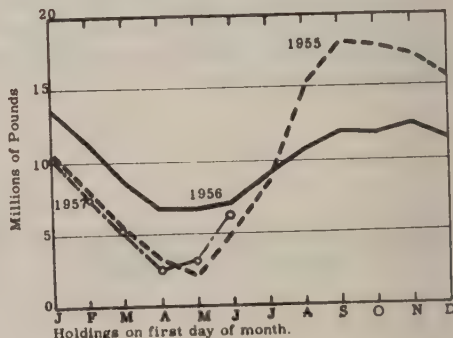


CHART 39 - WHITING IN COLD STORAGE



Shellfish



CLAMS

Fresh

Market - Steady
Supplies - Light
Demand - Good

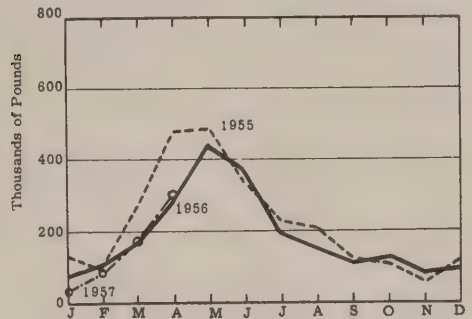
Production, January-April (Maine Soft Clams)

1957 556,000 Lbs.
1956 629,000 "
1955 976,000 "

Soft clam production in Maine continued the year to year decline in the first 4 months this year. There will be a seasonal decline in the third quarter (Chart 40).

Prices are expected to be steady, supplies light, and demand good in the third quarter.

CHART 40 - PRODUCTION OF MAINE SOFT CLAMS



* * * *

Surf Clams

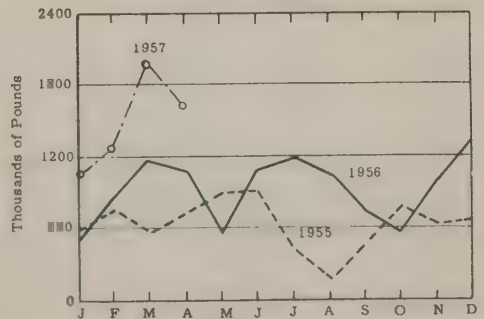
N. J. Landings, January-April

1957 6,052,000 Lbs.
1956 3,595,000 "
1955 2,642,000 "

Landings of surf clams in New Jersey the first four months this year established a new high for the period, 68 percent above last year and 130 percent above two years ago (Chart 41). Additions to the fishing fleet spurred increased landings.

Prices are expected to remain steady in the third quarter.

CHART 41 - LANDINGS OF SURF CLAMS
NEW JERSEY





CRABS AND CRAB MEAT

Fresh and Frozen

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Good

Production of hard crabs will be moderate to heavy in the Gulf, South Atlantic and Chesapeake areas during the third quarter. Soft crabs will be in good supply. This quarter is off-season for Dungeness crabs except in Alaska and reports indicate little if any production can be expected there this season.

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957	3, 915, 000	Lbs.
1956	2, 307, 000	"
1955	624, 000	"

Cold-storage holdings of crabs and crab meat on June 1 were up 69 percent compared to on year earlier. Most of these stocks are in the Pacific States and consist of Dungeness and king crab.

Prices for Gulf and Atlantic crab meat will continue high until about mid-August, then decline seasonally and be steady. Dungeness crab prices may strengthen as cold-storage holdings are reduced, in addition to the fact that new markets have been established on the East Coast.

* * * *

Canned

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Moderate

Pack, January-May

1957	3, 640	Std. Cases
1956	4, 123	" "
1955	8, 487	" "

Pack of canned crab meat in the Gulf States to the end of May this year was down 12 and 57 percent from one and two years earlier, respectively.

Imports, January-April

1957	1, 593, 000	Lbs.
1956	1, 675, 000	"
1955	1, 085, 000	"

Imports of canned crab meat, mostly king crab, through April this year were 5 percent less than during same months last year. The Japanese carry-over was quite heavy but anticipated 1957 production is down about 60, 000 cases.

Prices for domestic production are expected to be steady in the third quarter. However, the price level for canned king crab might weaken if imports rise appreciably.



LOBSTERS

Northern

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Maine Landings, January-April

1957 2, 294, 000 Lbs.
1956 1, 815, 000 "
1955 2, 429, 000 "

Landings of lobsters in Maine to the end of April this year rose 27 percent above the year earlier period but were 6 percent less than the first four months of 1955. Peak landings occur in the third quarter (Chart 42). Canadian landings will decline sharply in the third quarter.

Imports from Canada January-April

1957 6, 015, 000 Lbs.
1956 4, 896, 000 "
1955 5, 391, 000 "

Imports of lobsters from Canada during the first four months this year exceeded those of the same months of 1956 by 25 percent and 1955 by 11 percent. They will decline sharply in the third quarter (Chart 43).

Prices will be steady for prime quality.

CHART 42 - LANDINGS OF LOBSTERS, MAINE

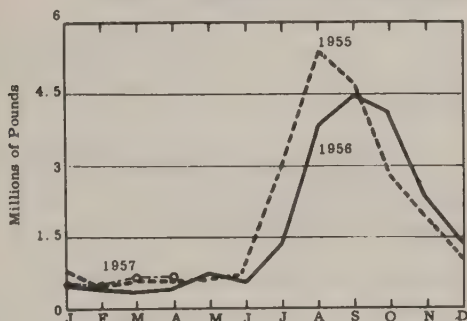
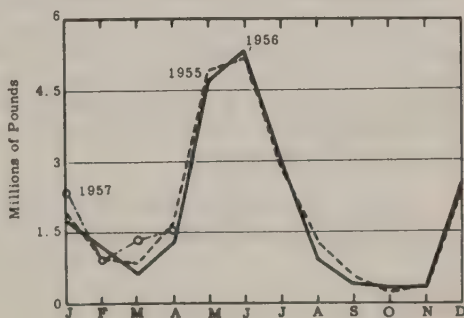
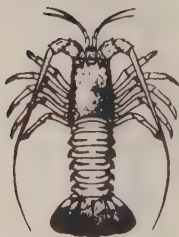


CHART 43 - IMPORTS OF LOBSTERS (CANADA)





LOBSTERS (Cont.)

Spiny

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957	4,975,000 Lbs.
1956	4,085,000 "
1955	3,390,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of spiny lobsters on June 1 were up 22 percent from a year earlier and 47 percent from the same 1955 date (Chart 44).

Imports, January-April

1957	9,376,000 Lbs.
1956	8,850,000 "
1955	7,669,000 "

Imports of spiny lobsters during the first four months this year exceeded the same period of 1956 by 6 percent and 1955 by 22 percent. The seasonal pattern is for a rise in July and a sharp decline in August and September, with the third quarter total being the lowest of the year (Chart 45).

Prices are expected to be steady with a tendency to strengthen.

CHART 44 - SPINY LOBSTERS IN COLD STORAGE

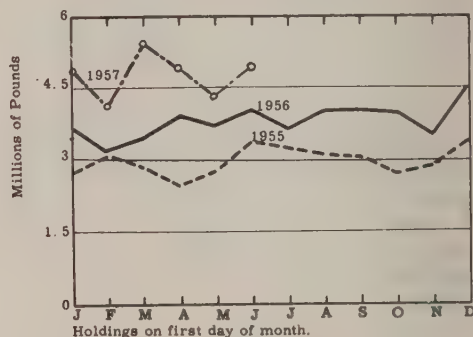
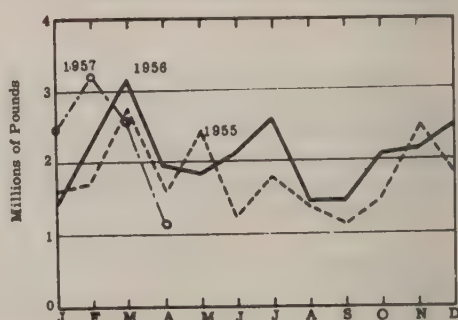


CHART 45 - IMPORTS OF SPINY LOBSTERS



OYSTERS

Fresh-Shucked

Market - Strong
Supplies - Light
Demand - Brisk

The Atlantic Coast oyster season will open in September. Continued improvement in recovery from hurricane damage of recent years is expected to better the supply situation. However, the strong demand will probably result in some orders not being completely filled

Prices for fresh shucked oysters will be high in a strong market.



Canned

Market - Firm
Supplies - Light
Demand - Moderate

Pack of canned oysters in the Gulf States during the season which closed in May was about the same as in 1956. Inventory is expected to meet normal demand until beginning of next canning season in January 1958.

Prices for canned oysters are expected to be firm in the third quarter.



SCALLOPS (SEA)

Market - Steady
Supplies - Liberal
Demand - Good

New Bedford Landings January-May

1957	5,906,000 Lbs.
1956	4,756,000 "
1955	5,005,000 "

Landings of sea scallops will be at seasonal high level the first half of the third quarter and then decline sharply. During the first five months this year landings exceeded the same 1956 months by 24 percent and 1955 by 17 percent (Chart 46).

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

1957	1,735,000 Lbs.
1956	1,647,000 "
1955	1,043,000 "

Cold-storage holdings June 1 were 5 percent more than a year earlier and 66 percent more than on June 1, 1955 (Chart 47).

Wholesale prices for sea scallops are expected to follow the seasonal pattern and rise during the third quarter (Chart 48).

CHART 46 - LANDINGS OF SCALLOPS, NEW BEDFORD

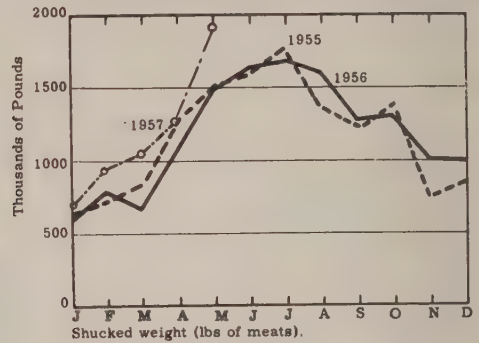


CHART 47 - SCALLOPS IN COLD STORAGE

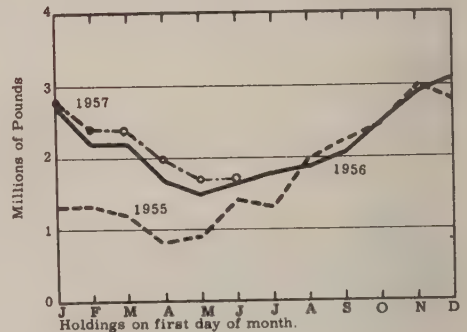
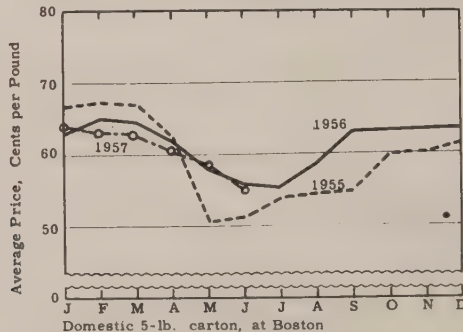


CHART 48 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF SEA SCALLOPS





SHRIMP

Fresh and Frozen

Market - Active
Supplies - Moderate to Liberal
Demand - Active

Production, January-May
(Headless)

Gulf of Mexico

1957 28,889,000 Lbs.
1956 28,053,000 "

Landings of shrimp in the Gulf States during the first five months of 1957 totaled about the same as last year according to preliminary data. The seasonal rise will continue in the third quarter (Chart 49). Weather in the Gulf during the hurricane season will be an uncertain factor affecting production.

Imports, January-April

1957 19,860,000 Lbs.
1956 22,870,000 "
1955 12,700,000 "

Imports of shrimp the first four months of 1957 were 13 percent less than for same 1956 period and 56 percent more than two years earlier (Chart 50). They will probably rise sharply in the third quarter.

CHART 49 - SHRIMP LANDINGS (Gulf Area)

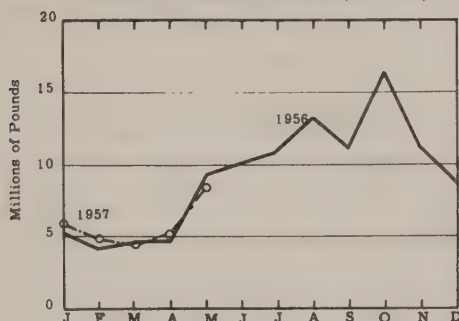
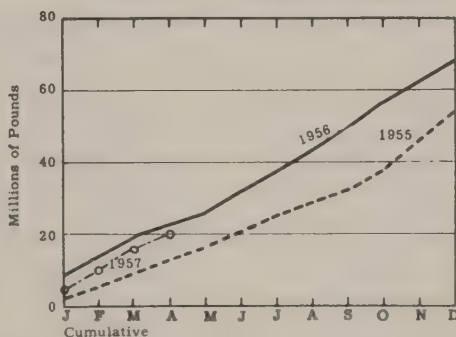


CHART 50 - IMPORTS OF SHRIMP



SHRIMP (Cont.)

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1

	<u>Raw Headless</u>	<u>Breaded, etc.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1957	7,620,000 Lbs.	5,457,000 Lbs.	13,077,000 Lbs.
1956	8,518,000 "	4,526,000 "	13,044,000 "
1955	9,307,000 "	3,242,000 "	12,549,000 "

Cold-storage holdings of raw headless shrimp on June 1 were 10 percent lower than a year earlier and 18 percent lower than same 1955 date (Chart 51). Holdings of all other shrimp (including breaded) were up 20 and 68 percent, respectively (Chart 52).

Wholesale prices at Chicago for headless 15-20 count brown, during May, averaged 21 percent higher than for May 1956 (Chart 53). Prices in most years rise in July, hold well in August, and decline in September as production increases. This year they are expected to ease off to about the 1956 third quarter level. Demand will rise as prices decline.

CHART 51 - RAW HEADLESS SHRIMP IN COLD STORAGE

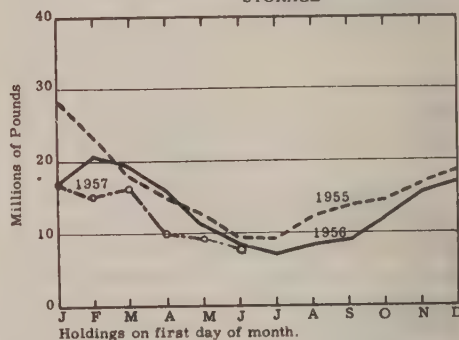


CHART 52 - ALL OTHER (PROCESSED) SHRIMP IN COLD STORAGE

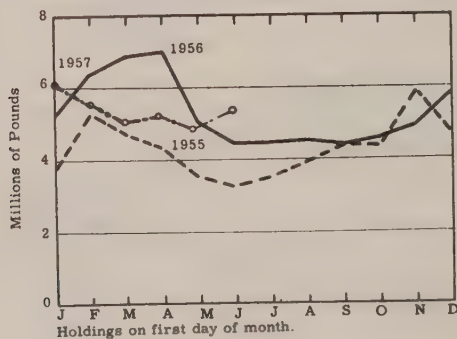
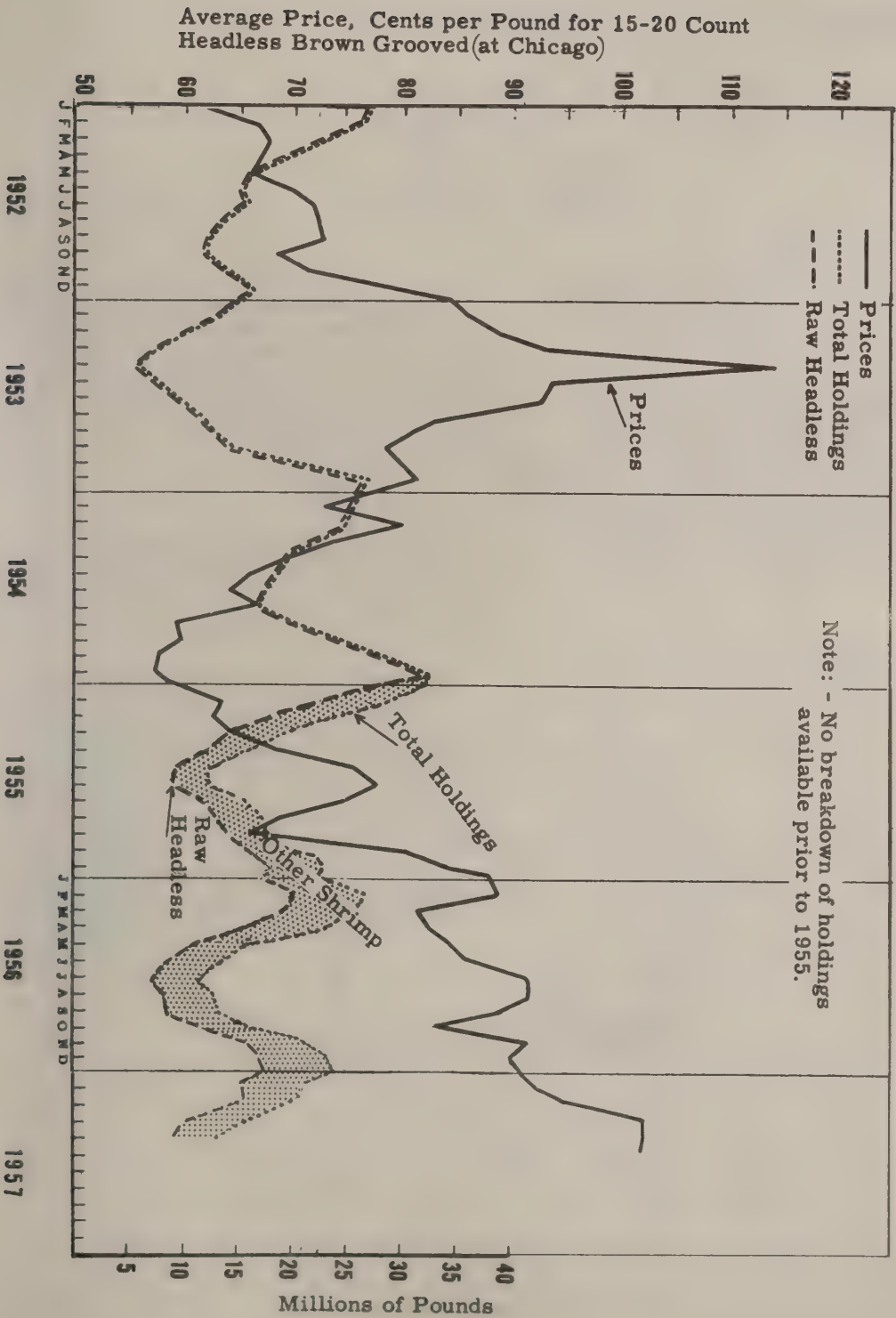


CHART 53 - SHRIMP IN COLD STORAGE AND WHOLESALE PRICES



SHRIMP (Cont.)

Canned

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Improving

Pack, January-May

1957 71,549 Std. Cases
1956 128,771 " "
1955 160,763 " "

Pack of canned shrimp in the Gulf states through May this year was 44 percent below same period last year and 55 percent less than first five months 1955 (Chart 54). Lower pack is attributed to slow movement at retail and scarcity of raw material. This situation will improve during the third quarter.

Prices of canned shrimp encountered stiff consumer resistance in the second quarter. The seasonal rise in supply of raw shrimp in the third quarter will result in some lowering of production costs. Retail demand will improve as prices decline.

CHART 54 - CANNED SHRIMP PACK (GULF)



Fresh-water Fish



Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1 (United States)

1957	6,067,000 Lbs.
1956	7,659,000 "
1955	7,488,000 "

Cold-Storage Holdings, June 1 (Canada)

1957	6,362,000 Lbs.
1956	3,301,000 "
1955	2,888,000 "

Cold-storage holdings in the United States on June 1 were down 21 percent from a year earlier (Chart 55). Holdings in Canada on May 1 were 93 percent higher than a year earlier (Chart 56).

Domestic landings of fresh-water fish will be light during the third quarter. Receipts at Chicago will trend downward although they will be bolstered by imports from Canada (Chart 57). There will be supplies of fresh whitefish from Canada, with yellow pike and some perch from Red Lake and Lake Erie. Lake herring, rough fish, and several other species will be in ample supply. Resort buying along the lakes will divert some of the more popular species from the Chicago market.

CHART 55 - FRESH-WATER FISH IN COLD STORAGE

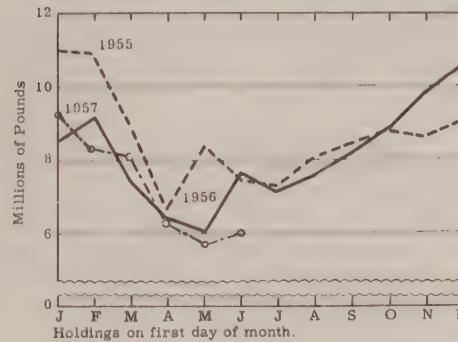


CHART 56 - CANADIAN FRESH-WATER FISH
IN COLD STORAGE

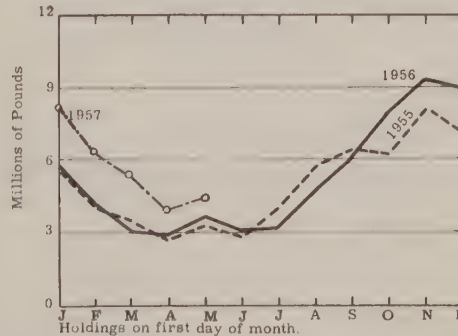
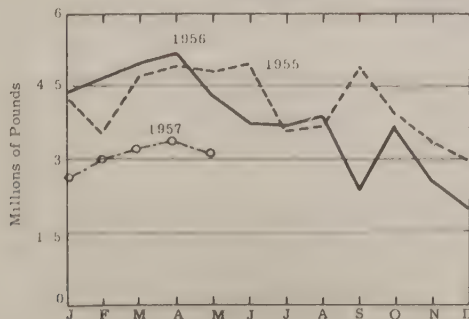


CHART 57 - RECEIPTS OF FRESH-WATER FISH
(CHICAGO)



FRESH WATER FISH (Cont.)

Fish Imports, January-April

1957	10,647,000 Lbs.
1956	15,397,000 "
1955	11,840,000 "

Fillet Imports, January-April

1957	4,418,000 Lbs.
1956	4,111,000 "
1955	3,141,000 "

Imports of fresh-water fish from Canada during the first four months of 1957 were 31 percent less than a year earlier (Chart 58). Imports of fillets of fresh-water fish in the same months this year were up 7 percent from same period last year (Chart 59). Third quarter imports will rise seasonally.

Prices on more important species will reflect a general rising trend during the third quarter.

CHART 58 - IMPORTS OF FRESH-WATER FISH
(CANADA)
(Does not include fillets)

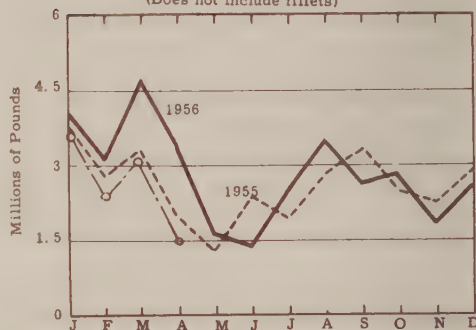
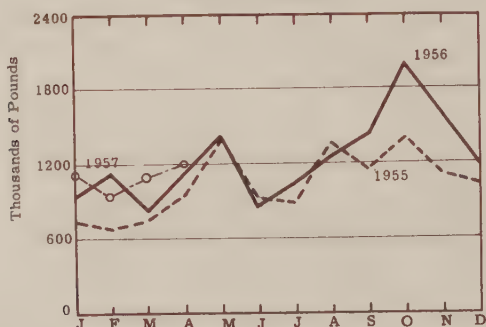


CHART 59 - IMPORTS OF FRESH-WATER FISH
FILLETS (CANADA)



Industrial Products

FISH OIL

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Good

Production, January-May

1957	1, 939, 118 Gal.
1956	3, 103, 993 "
1955	1, 827, 341 "

Production of fish oil through May was low as usual. Peak production comes in the third quarter (Chart 60).

Exports, January-April

1957	48, 677, 000 Lbs.
1956	41, 564, 000 "
1955	41, 371, 000 "

Exports of fish oil for the first four months of 1957 were 17 percent above the year earlier period. Demand remains good.

The wholesale price index for all fats and oils for May was 5.6 points lower than a year earlier. For all industrial fats and oils the index was down 2.9 points (Chart 61).

Prices for fish oils are expected to follow the seasonal pattern by rising slowly in the third quarter (Chart 62).

CHART 60 - FISH OIL PRODUCTION

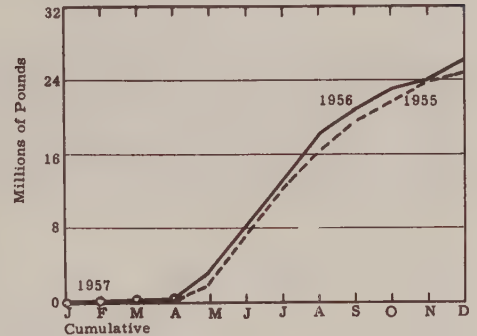


CHART 61 - WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES
1947-48=100

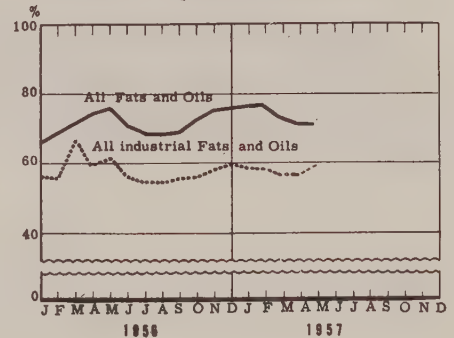
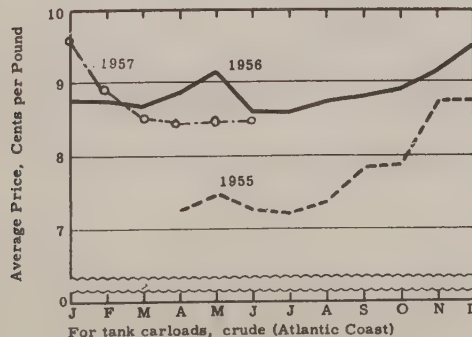


CHART 62 - WHOLESALE PRICE OF MENHADEN OIL



FISH MEAL

Market - Unsettled
 Supplies - Liberal
 Demand - Moderate

Production, January-May

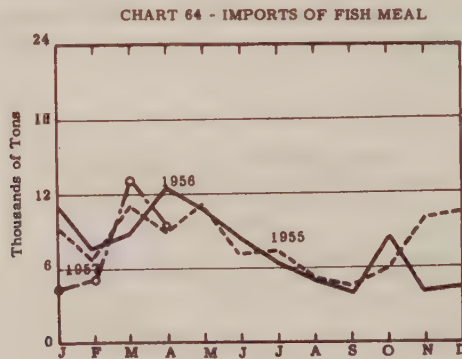
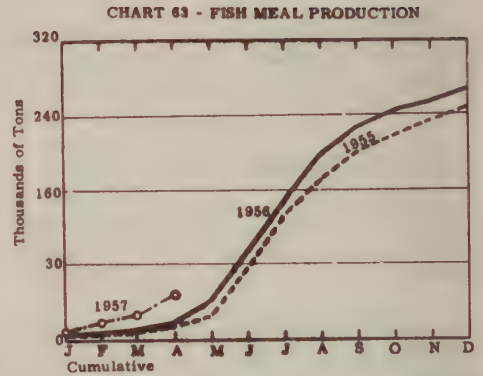
1957	36,402 Tons
1956	43,523 "
1955	26,678 "

Production of fish meal through May was 16 percent less for the period than a year earlier but 36 percent more than two years ago. Heaviest production comes in the summer months (Chart 63). This is expected to be another good year.

Imports, January-April

1957	32,111 Tons
1956	40,131 "
1955	36,776 "

Imports of fish meal in the first four months of 1957 were down 20 percent from a year earlier and established a record low for recent years. They are normally low in the third quarter (Chart 64).



FISH MEAL (Cont.)

Other feedstuffs will continue in liberal supply despite some reduction in acreage planted to feed grains. The index number of wholesale feedstuff prices for May was down 7.1 points from a year earlier to the lowest level since March 1956 (Chart 65).

Wholesale prices for fish meal declined more than seasonal in the second quarter. Lowest prices of the year are usually recorded in July, followed by good gains the remainder of the third quarter (Chart 66). A large tonnage will move at the lower price level.

CHART 65 - WHOLESALE FEEDSTUFF PRICE INDEX
1947-49=100

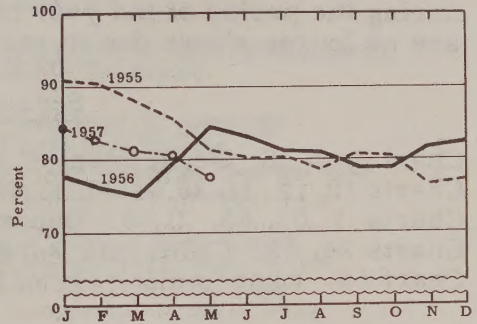
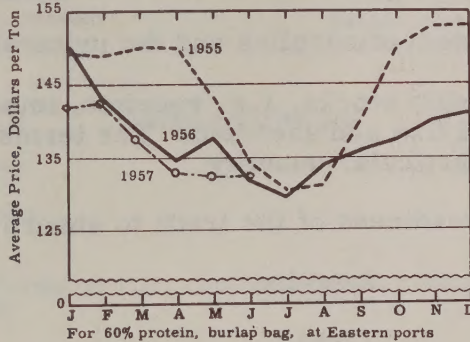


CHART 66 - WHOLESALE PRICES OF MENHADEN MEAL



SOLUBLES

Market - Steady
Supplies - Moderate
Demand - Moderate

Supplies of condensed fish solubles are reported very low and are expected to remain tight.

Prices are expected to remain steady in the third quarter.

The statements appearing in this report are interpretations of past experiences influenced by current indications of what probably will occur. Wide use is made of interviews and correspondence with representative members of the commercial fishing industry, in order to obtain the opinion of the trade as to the business conditions generally expected to prevail during the period of the year covered by the report. Five year averages are no longer shown due to realignments in statistical reporting.

Sources of Chart Data

Chart 3, U. S. Department of Labor
 Charts 10, 12, 31, 32, 34, 36, 43, 45, 49, 50, 58, 59, 64, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
 Charts 1, 61, 65, U. S. Department of Agriculture
 Charts 24, 35, California Bureau of Marine Fisheries
 Chart 56, Canadian Bureau of Statistics

Market Terms Used in this Report

The terms under the headings Market, Supplies, and Demand are intended to indicate the degree of market activity produced by the particular supply and demand situation.

Market refers to movement of supplies and the price structure.

Supplies refers to available stocks, i. e. receipts, imports, cold-storage holdings, and processed fish and shellfish. The terms used are relative and do not signify any particular quantity.

Demand measures the readiness of the trade to absorb supplies.

<u>Market</u>	<u>Supplies</u>	<u>Demand</u>
Excited	Light	Exceeds supply
Stronger	Light to Moderate	Brisk
Strong	Moderate	Active
Active	Moderate to Liberal	Good
Firm	Liberal	Improving
Steady	Heavy	Moderate
Unsettled	Very heavy	Light
Dull		Slow
Weak		Practically no demand
Weaker		No demand
Demoralized		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Some of the publications consulted in preparing this report are listed below. Publications of the Fish and Wildlife Service are not included.

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<u>Federal Reserve System, Board of Governors:</u>	<u>Joint Committee on the Economic Report</u>
Consumer Credit	Economic Indicators
Department Store Sales	
National Summary of Business Conditions	<u>U. S. Department of Commerce:</u>
	Business News Reports
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture:</u>	Facts for Industry, Fats and Oils
Agricultural Outlook Digest	Foreign Commerce Weekly
Agricultural Situation	Industry Survey
Cold Storage Report	Monthly Retail Trade Report
Dairy Situation	Monthly Wholesale Trade Report
Demand and Price Situation	Survey of Current Business
Fats and Oils Situation	U. S. Exports of Domestic and
Feed Market Summary	Foreign Merchandise
Foreign Agriculture Circular	U. S. Imports of Merchandise for
Foreign Crops and Markets	Consumption
Livestock and Meat Situation	<u>U. S. Department of Labor:</u>
Marketing and Transportation Situation	Consumers' Price Index and Retail
National Food Situation	Food Prices
Poultry and Egg Situation	Retail Food Prices by Cities
Weekly Feed Market Review	Wholesale Price Indexes

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